

YOUNG MAN, join the District Cavalry and fight with the home-town boys.

Visit Police Court through "Perkins." There's many a laugh 'twixt the bar and the bars—Turn to the last page of The Herald.

NO. 3912. Weather—Thunder Showers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1917.

TWO CENTS

WATCH GERMAN WHO RESIDE HERE

Draw Spy Net About City. May Intern Prominent Huns as Reprisal for Outrages on Belgium.

A new weapon was placed in the hands of the State Department yesterday for vigorous dealing with the German spy menace. The Belgian Minister has reported new and particularly atrocious deportations from his country. The allies are already preparing for reprisals of similar character.

The United States in reprisal for these German outrages on Belgium will be enabled to take up and confine in internment camps scores of prominent Teutons who have thus far enjoyed immunity in this country.

These men, who for one reason or another, have been treated with more or less courtesy by our government. No specific grounds have ever been made clear upon which this courtesy might be withdrawn.

As a matter of reprisal for the German treatment of our Belgian allies they can be peaceably gathered up, carried to internment camps and there held under circumstances which, while humane, will absolutely preclude their being of use to the enemy.

Will Deport Enemies.

This will be in addition to numbers of Teutons who have been and will be summarily ordered to leave the country. The order for the departure of Heinrich Shaffhausen, German clerk, bequeathed to the Swiss ministry when Von Bernstorff left; the order for the arrest of Carl Heynen, F. A. Burgemeister, Prof. J. A. W. Zenneck and scores of other Germans in New York, is but the first step in this program.

It was learned here last night that the secret service had under constant surveillance a large number of Washington Germans who were intimate with the staff of the imperial embassy when it was here. These are small business men, bakers, saloonkeepers and other tradesmen and mechanics. Groups of them were accustomed to take Sunday dinner regularly with the domestic staff of the German embassy. All of them have been closely watched for months. Many of them are known still to have intimate relations with important Germans, both here and abroad. When the order comes these men can be rounded up in a very few minutes. If necessary they will be closely confined.

Officialdom yesterday sticks stoutly to the story that the spy scare was wholly by the embellishment of Admiral Cleave's report in the office of George Creel. The insertion of the words "in force" in Mr. Creel's story of the attack on the Pershing fleet, when Admiral Cleave's report contained no such term, is cited by Cabinet officers as the first cause of all the spy fear.

There was nothing remarkable, these officials say, in the fact that one of two U-boats, which it now seems clear they did meet. It was only the supposition that there was a whole fleet of submarines lying in wait for the Pershing fleet, which suggestion that spies had been at work.

Correspondent Suspected.

Nevertheless, the spy hunt yesterday assumed new vigor. The government began to reveal more and more of the steps it has already taken to check spies. For instance, it was stated that George Barthelme, the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, whose free presence here has been severely criticized, must report twice a week to certain government officials. It is considered within the bounds of possibility that Barthelme will be among the first to be compelled to surrender his liberties in payment for the deportations of Belgium.

It was the fact understanding yesterday at both War and Navy departments that the facile pen of Mr. Creel would no longer be permitted to "elaborate" official reports of actions.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

WEALTHY GERMAN TAKEN IN CRUSADE

Millionaire Wall Street Importer Held by Federal Agents.

(By International News Service.)

New York, July 7.—The trail of the German spy hunt tonight led back to the former headquarters of Franz von Papan and Wolf von Igel.

A dozen arrests of suspected German agents made today on Long Island and in Greater New York, the most important was that of R. Berg von Linde, millionaire importer and exporter with offices at 9 Wall street. This is the building which once housed Papan, Igel, Carl Heynen and other agents. Here was seized the famous "von Igel papers."

Linde, who is said to be one of the wealthiest and most prominent Germans in New York, was arrested by Federal officials while handling a package of mail to Erik Lindstrom, steward on the Norwegian-American liner Kristianstad, sailing on the steamer Heinrich Schaffhausen and Fritz Bern, attaches formerly of Ambassador von Bernstorff. The arrest was made at a Brooklyn pier. The steward also was taken into custody.

The arrest of three prominent Germans on Friday followed an investigation of a powerful radio station in Mexico City.

The von Igel papers loomed up with increasing importance in the contemplated wholesale round-up of spies. The papers contained full details of the Irish and India plots and names of hundreds of agents.

The information obtained from the papers, it was revealed for the first time, indirectly enabled the British authorities to arrest Sir Roger Casement.

After going over a number of papers in office, Assistant Federal Prosecutor Deers said that Linde and Lindstrom had been released, with instructions to report to Prosecutor Rogers next Wednesday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—Californiaans were the first delegation of Elks to get to Boston today. A special train bearing seventy-five of the California delegates arrived at noon. There are now over 3,000 Elks in the city for the annual convention which opens Monday.

KAISER IN VIENNA.

Berlin, July 7.—A dispatch from Vienna today said that the Kaiser and Kaiserin arrived there yesterday to visit Emperor Charles and the Empress.

HIGH TIME TO ENFORCE THE FOOD EMBARGO



URGES REVOLT OF U. S. LABOR

Conscription and War Vigorously Denounced in Meeting in Chicago.

(By International News Service.)

Chicago, July 7.—An open revolution of the labor element similar to that which swept Russia was openly advocated today by Scott Nearing, chairman of the meeting of the American Council for Democracy and the American League for Peace.

The government, he said, is "the only hope for labor lies through the methods used in Russia. We are going to have it in this country."

Among those indicted were wealthy men, diplomats and Hindoo laborers. The conspiracy is said to have permeated many sections of the union, the conspirators having their headquarters in San Francisco. It is believed that the plan was formed at the opening of the European war in 1914, and Federal agents have for many weeks had it under investigation.

Those indicted whose names have been announced are:

Robert Capelle, San Francisco, agent for the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company.

H. von Schickel, former local vice German consul.

Wilhelm von Brincken, military attaché, German consulate.

Clyde Hilar, attorney, San Diego, officer National Guard on active duty.

Capt. Franz von Papan, former military attaché of the German embassy, Wolf von Igel, von Papan's secretary.

Hans Taucher, husband of Mme. Johann Gadeke, opera singer, German agent in New York.

Capt. Edmund Delnat, interned at Angel Island, commander of the German ship, Ahlers and Holstad, seized at Honolulu.

Lieut. Walter Sauerbach, interned at Chattanooga.

Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu Star, Calcutta.

Baron Kurt John Rotz, German Consul General at Chicago.

Jack Starr Hunt, super-cargo on Capt. E. J. Johnson's Mavrick.

Capt. Johnson of the Mavrick.

Douwe Dekker, noted Dutch adventurer, who with Hunt will be witnesses for the government.

Chandra Kanta Chakrabarty, Hindu leader.

Bhagwan Singh, Hindu leader.

The German consuls of Manila, Batavia, Shanghai and Honolulu, names withheld.

Among the co-conspirators named in the indictment are: Albert Wedhe, dealer in Chicago; Paul Boehn, former resident of Chicago; Gustav H. Jacobson, prominent real estate dealer of Chicago.

98 INDICTED FOR INTRIGUE

Prominent Men Involved in Plot Against British India Rule.

(By International News Service.)

London, July 7.—Ninety-eight men were indicted today by the Federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to promote a revolution against British rule in India.

Among those indicted are wealthy men, diplomats and Hindoo laborers. The conspiracy is said to have permeated many sections of the union, the conspirators having their headquarters in San Francisco. It is believed that the plan was formed at the opening of the European war in 1914, and Federal agents have for many weeks had it under investigation.

Those indicted whose names have been announced are:

Robert Capelle, San Francisco, agent for the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company.

H. von Schickel, former local vice German consul.

Wilhelm von Brincken, military attaché, German consulate.

Clyde Hilar, attorney, San Diego, officer National Guard on active duty.

Capt. Franz von Papan, former military attaché of the German embassy, Wolf von Igel, von Papan's secretary.

Hans Taucher, husband of Mme. Johann Gadeke, opera singer, German agent in New York.

Capt. Edmund Delnat, interned at Angel Island, commander of the German ship, Ahlers and Holstad, seized at Honolulu.

Lieut. Walter Sauerbach, interned at Chattanooga.

Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu Star, Calcutta.

Baron Kurt John Rotz, German Consul General at Chicago.

Jack Starr Hunt, super-cargo on Capt. E. J. Johnson's Mavrick.

Capt. Johnson of the Mavrick.

Douwe Dekker, noted Dutch adventurer, who with Hunt will be witnesses for the government.

Chandra Kanta Chakrabarty, Hindu leader.

Bhagwan Singh, Hindu leader.

The German consuls of Manila, Batavia, Shanghai and Honolulu, names withheld.

Among the co-conspirators named in the indictment are: Albert Wedhe, dealer in Chicago; Paul Boehn, former resident of Chicago; Gustav H. Jacobson, prominent real estate dealer of Chicago.

ARMED DEMONSTRATION BANNED IN PETROGRAD

(By Agency Radio to I. N. S.)

Petrograd, July 7.—The provisional government tonight made public a decree forbidding all armed demonstration in the streets.

The government is sending to Kieff an extraordinary commission with the object of inducing the Ukrainians to annul their action of declaring their independence which has been voted by the Kieff congress.

The commission will assure the Ukrainians that the government will settle their question in a pacific manner. At the same time the congress will be warned that the government will not hesitate to take any measure to enforce its authority upon all the nations people.

MINERS IN ARIZONA IN PITCHED BATTLE

Phoenix, Ariz., July 7.—Austrian and Serbian miners fought a pitched battle in Globe, Ariz., today, according to telephone messages from that place. Many shots were fired. Many men were wounded. Some may die.

PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN NEW SENATE MEASURE

The Senate late yesterday afternoon disposed of the prohibition question, by passing a law containing the following provisions:

- 1.—The use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of whisky is prohibited. Nothing is said about beer or wine.
- 2.—No distilled liquors shall be imported into the country during the war.
- 3.—The President is directed to commandeer all liquors in bond, and pay the owners the actual cost, plus a profit not exceeding 10 per cent.
- 4.—No taxes shall be levied against the distilled spirits now in bond.

ENVOYS FACED BY NEAR-PANIC

Many Unscheduled Events Thrill Russian Mission in New York.

(By International News Service.)

New York, July 7.—Ambassador Boris Bakmeteff and his associates on the Russian Mission are having excitement of no mild nature, combined with their reception by the city officials. Scarcely had the distinguished visitors recovered from the Roosevelt-Gompers row which threatened to disrupt their reception at Carnegie Hall last night, when they were treated to the thrill this afternoon at the City College stadium that was not on the program.

They saw 20,000 white-faced men, women and children on the verge of panic as they faced a riot that threatened to erupt every minute of the vast audience. The mission were guests of honor at the exercises of the fire department and the distribution of medals to the honor squad.

One of the features was the burning of a three-story frame building. There was a high wind blowing. Once the torch was set the flames mounted to a height of 200 feet, and in an instant the fire swept toward the tiers of seats. The heat was so intense the great masses were on their feet instantly seeking the nearest exits.

Ambassador Scared.

Those in the reviewing stand, including Mayor McAdams and the ambassador, looked uneasy. They were uncomfortably warm and were forced to turn their heads. The concrete stands formed a backdrop for the heat and the crowd turned their backs to avoid being singed.

Many of those near the exits made their way into the street, but police and firemen dispersed them throughout the stand calmed the crowd.

So rapidly did the flames sweep through that there was little work for the firemen when they arrived.

The ambassador and his party were given a rousing reception when they entered the stadium. The ambassador refused to comment upon the post-nominal, but said that about Keresky, "the man of the hour" in Russia he said:

"He has a dynamic personality which has enabled him to create in the army a wonderful confidence in him."

"Russia never had an idea of a separate peace," he said.

CHANCELLOR HOLLWEG POSTPONES SPEECH

Peace Address in Reichstag Will Be Delivered Tomorrow.

(By International News Service.)

London, July 7.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has postponed his speech in the Reichstag until Monday, says a dispatch from Berlin. Present developments of exceptional importance is given as the ground for the postponement. The chancellor's speech will be on peace, it is said.

Amsterdam, July 7.—Germany's peace terms to far known only to the Kaiser and his advisers, have undergone considerable modification from their original form.

This information was contained in a telegram received here today from the German frontier.

Another telegram from a German source said:

"The Deutsche Zeitung has reported from Frankfurt from a statement made by Reichstag member, Wolfmann Heine, at a private political meeting."

"I recently had a conversation with the chancellor," Herr Heine was quoted as saying, "and I can tell you that the chancellor would make peace today, east and west, without annexations and without any indemnity. He has not yet said so publicly, but he plainly has thought it better to keep his silence. This implies no lack of seriousness, but lies in the nature of his position. The chancellor is compelled to take account of privileged persons beside and behind him."

CABARET INSULTS BRITISH OFFICER

Cannot Associate Bare-legged Dancers with Patriotism.

(By International News Service.)

St. Louis, Mo., July 7.—Unable to reconcile bare-legged cabaret with patriotism, Capt. F. C. Desmarchant, an English army officer, and former Harvard professor, departed abruptly from the Rotary Club banquet last night without delivering a scheduled address.

"The program was headed by a military tableau, which was fine," said the captain. "Next came a group of girls in disgracefully scant attire who danced and sang and sat on the laps of the men. It hurt me and I couldn't stay any longer."

BANKING EXPERT DIES

New York, July 7.—Joseph B. Martin, one of the best known experts in banking and commercial matters, and president of the Chemical National Bank, died today of stomach trouble. He was 55 years old.

Parker Pershing's Successor.

San Antonio, Tex., July 7.—Brig. Gen. James Parker has been designated as commander of the southern district of Texas and the Fort of O'Neil, where the invaders have been especially active recently.

SENATE SETTLES LIQUOR QUESTION

Passes New Prohibition Section Sidetracking Beer and Wines. \$620,000,000 Loss to U. S.

The prohibition law was passed by a vote of 45 to 37. It is a victory for the "wets." The "drys" failed after desperate efforts to have beer and wine included in the prohibition.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, calculates that the government will lose about \$620,000,000 through the law. Senator Penrose says the amount will reach \$1,000,000,000. Senator Gore says it will be far less than the Simmons estimate.

It was necessary yesterday to recommit the great \$1,670,000,000 revenue bill. It will be held up until the Senate's prohibition law has been taken through the House. If the House sanctions the law, it will be necessary to remodel the whole bill, and substitute other forms of revenue for the liquor taxes.

AIR RAID KILLS 37 IN ENGLAND

Fleet of German Flyers Deal Terror and Ruin to London.

(By International News Service.)

London, July 7.—Into the heart of London a squadron of German airplanes, between thirty and forty strong, struck terror, death and ruin in broad daylight today. It was the most powerful air fleet ever sent to England. A myriad of bombs were dropped, first upon the Isle of Thanet and then into the Metropolitan area of this capital. The bulk of the missiles were hurled from an altitude of only 1,000 yards. The raiders crisscrossed over the city at lightning speed. Seven machines were brought down. Spectacular air duels were fought above London and the Thames and all the characters of the city were up to a late hour tonight the casualties officially known were:

Killed—Total, thirty-seven.

Metropolitan area—Men, 27; women, 4; children, 2, total 33.

Isle of Thanet—Men, 1; women, 2; total 3.

Injured—Total, 141.

Metropolitan area—Men, 54; women, 27; children, 36, total 117.

Isle of Thanet—Women, 1; children 1, total 2.

The raid on London lasted fifteen minutes. Officially only four of the raiding machines were reported destroyed up to late tonight, but three others were "bagged" after the last official announcement had been issued according to eyewitnesses.

Of those mentioned in Lord French's bulletin, one raider fell into the sea off the mouth of the Thames, two others were seen to crash into the sea and three fell in flames off the mouth of the Scheldt after a bitter combat with British flyers from Dunkirk.

CHIEF OF POLICE AGAIN THREATENED

With the passage of this section, the prohibition legislation in the food control bill has been disposed of by the Senate. It is hoped now that the main bill will be voted on by Wednesday. The Senate has agreed to the prohibition amendment, which was passed by the House yesterday. The amendment, which was passed by the House yesterday, would have applied to the food control bill. The Senate has agreed to the amendment, which was passed by the House yesterday. The amendment, which was passed by the House yesterday, would have applied to the food control bill.

NEW CABLE SERVICE RECEIVED BY HERALD

I. N. S. Arranges for News Reports of Agency Radio of Paris.

(By International News Service.)

New York, July 7.—Arrangements for a new cable service to deliver news of the war, such as the sink of the Lusitania, will be made by the International News Service. The service will be a cable service, which will deliver news of the war, such as the sink of the Lusitania, will be made by the International News Service. The service will be a cable service, which will deliver news of the war, such as the sink of the Lusitania, will be made by the International News Service.

RUMANIANS IN U. S. MOBILIZING FOR WAR

About 25,000 Men Here Are Eager to Go to Front.

Coincident with the launching of a smashing offensive by the Rumanians against the Germans, scheduled for tomorrow, the country was filled with Rumanian legion, with a strength of from 10,000 to 25,000 men, is being organized in this country for duty at the French front.

Rumans are equipping the legion is proceeding under direction of the Rumanian mission which arrived here last week. It became known yesterday that formal tender of the services of the legion has been made to the War Department and a reply is expected within a few days.

Lieut. Vasile Stolica, military attaché of the mission, declared yesterday that the Rumanians in the country were willing to go to France as a Rumanian unit, or as part of the United States expeditionary forces. If unable to go either of these ways, the Rumanians will enlist in the United States regular army, if certain questions of citizenship can be arranged.

There are approximately 25,000 Rumanians of military age in the United States. Lieut. Stolica stated, but of this number a large per cent already have enlisted in the United States army, are liable to draft or for other reasons may not be able to form a part of the legion.

He believes, however, that close to 20,000 men can be mustered for the legion who are not yet citizens of the United States and therefore ineligible to duty in Uncle Sam's army. A large per cent of these men already have been trained in the arts of war and have uniforms of a fashion.

The reported arrival of Maj. Gen. Scott in Rumania has greatly cheered the members of the mission, and they believe it presage an early resumption of fighting in the vicinity of the Valley of the Danube and the Pass of Oituz, where the invaders have been especially active recently.

CLAIMS SPECULATORS ROB WASHINGTONIANS

Senator King Wants Investigation of Conditions Here.

Incensed over reports that food speculators are robbing the people of Washington within the shadow of the Capitol dome, Senator King, of Utah, yesterday prepared a resolution asking for an investigation of conditions here and providing for municipal control of the Center Market, the city's principal source of food supplies.

Senator King declared it to be "an outrage that the people living in the Capital itself should be robbed by food speculators," and stated that he proposed would be in reality a war measure. Senator King would have the probe made by the Senate District Committee.